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ANNULAR ECLIPSE OF THE SUN OF OCTOBER 9, 1893.

The annular eclipse of the Sun, which occurs on October 9, 1893, will be visible as a partial eclipse throughout the western and south-western half of North America and on the western coast of South America. It will not be visible at points east of Denver and north of Florida. The path of the annulus will lie almost wholly in the Pacific Ocean, touching land only in the vicinity of Lima, Peru. The eclipse will have very little scientific value, and astronomers will confine their observations to noting the two times of contact and any accompanying phenomena.

At Mt. Hamilton the eclipse will begin at $10^h\ 21^m\ 36^s$ A. M., Pacific standard time, at 10° 47′ north of the Sun's west point, and end at $12^h\ 56^m\ 33^s$ P. M., at 12° 41′ east of the Sun's south point. There is an unavoidable uncertainty of several seconds in the predicted times.

At San Francisco the contacts occur about a minute earlier than at Mt. Hamilton. Similarly, for points east and south-east of Mt. Hamilton the contacts occur later. At the time of greatest eclipse the Moon will obscure the south-western half of the Sun, for observers in California. W. W. CAMPBELL.

BRILLIANT METEORS, AUGUST 30–31, 1893.

SONOMA, August 31.—Sonoma valley residents were treated to an unusual sight last night about 11 o'clock, when a bright meteor appeared in the eastern part of the sky. It resembled the flash of an electric light and lit up the town like day. It appeared to be only a few hundred feet from the earth.

SAN ANDREAS, August 31.—Last night at 10:50 o'clock there appeared one of the most brilliant meteors ever seen in this section. It exploded a short distance northwest of the town, lighting up the whole heavens as bright as day. It seemed to emanate from the constellation *Cassiopea*, and coursed in a nearly northwest direction.

UKIAH, August 31. At about 2 o'clock this morning the eastern sky was illuminated by the fall of an exceedingly brilliant meteor. This privateer of the heavens fell apparently about three miles from Ukiah. As it struck the earth it exploded with a sound similar to the discharge of an immense sky rocket.